

# Jewelers' Material and Lapidary Work Manufacturing: 2002

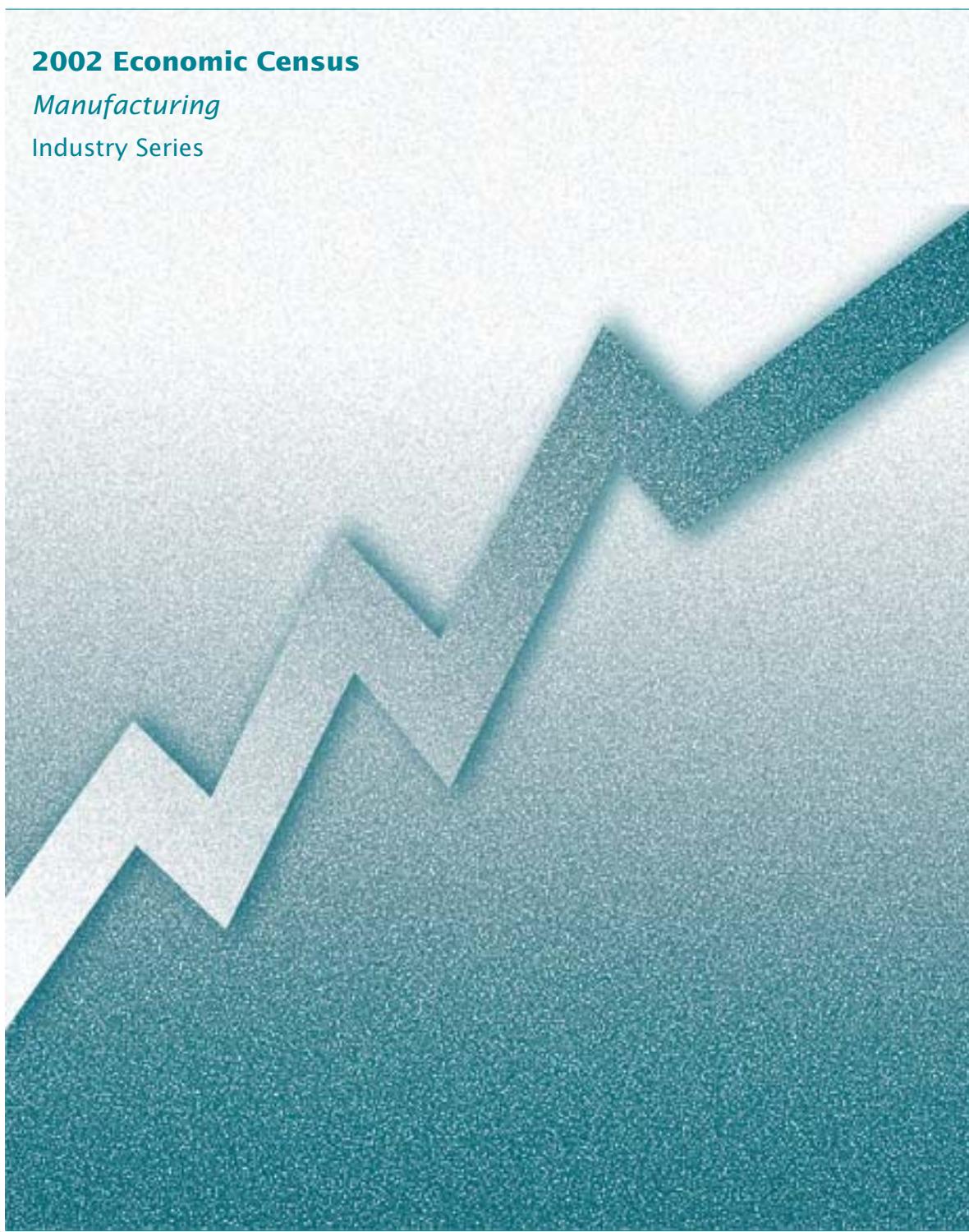
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## 2002 Economic Census

*Manufacturing*

Industry Series



U.S. CENSUS BUREAU

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U.S. Department of Commerce  
Economics and Statistics Administration  
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-- Not applicable for this report.

**Table 1. Historical Statistics for the Industry: 2002 and Earlier Years**

[Data based on the 2002 Economic Census and the 2002 Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM). For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Industry and year <sup>1</sup>	Com- panies <sup>2</sup>	All estab- lish- ments <sup>3</sup>	All employees		Production workers			Value added (\$1,000)	Total cost of materials (\$1,000)	Total value of shipments (\$1,000)	Total capital expendi- tures (\$1,000)
			Number <sup>4</sup>	Payroll (\$1,000)	Number <sup>4</sup>	Hours (1,000)	Wages (\$1,000)				
339913, Jewelers' material and lapidary work manufacturing .....	298	302	5 732	157 668	3 907	7 811	85 104	328 277	743 859	1 053 005	14 424
2002..	N	N	4 834	134 317	3 340	6 339	73 906	272 691	501 371	774 266	9 893
2001..	N	N	5 258	145 830	3 690	7 526	86 216	260 135	571 467	825 149	9 282
2000..	N	N	5 083	137 551	3 564	6 827	80 278	250 432	532 943	778 985	16 089
1999..	N	N	5 503	122 170	3 893	6 875	65 133	255 239	485 350	737 408	10 037
1998..	N	N	5 275	128 585	3 578	6 521	68 240	275 984	532 867	802 515	11 465
1997..	391	392									

<sup>1</sup>Statistics presented for years ending in 2 and 7 are census data. Interim census years are derived in a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM).

<sup>2</sup>For the census, a company is defined as a business organization consisting of one establishment or more under common ownership or control.

<sup>3</sup>Includes establishments with payroll at any time during the year.

<sup>4</sup>Number of employees figures represent average number of production workers for pay period that includes the 12th of March, May, August, and November plus other employees for payroll period that includes the 12th of March.

Note: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census and the 2002 Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM). To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain sampling errors and nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

**Table 2. Industry Statistics for Selected States: 2002**

[States that are a disclosure or with less than 100 employees are not shown. Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, explanation of terms, and geographical definitions, see note at end of table. For information on geographic areas followed by \*, see Appendix D. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Industry and geographic area	All establishments <sup>2</sup>		All employees		Production workers			Value added (\$1,000)	Total cost of materials (\$1,000)	Total value of shipments (\$1,000)	Total capital expenditures (\$1,000)
	E <sup>1</sup>	Total	With 20 employees or more	Number <sup>3</sup>	Payroll (\$1,000)	Number <sup>3</sup>	Hours (1,000)	Wages (\$1,000)			
339913, Jewelers' material and lapidary work manufacturing											
United States.....	2	302	47	5 732	157 668	3 907	7 811	85 104	328 277	743 859	1 053 005
California .....	2	41	2	204	5 125	144	220	2 538	8 747	23 244	31 754
Florida .....	7	15	1	118	3 551	76	148	1 677	4 181	7 963	12 043
Massachusetts .....	-	12	5	994	29 237	759	1 459	17 467	35 216	153 238	187 181
New Jersey .....	2	8	5	317	10 679	247	409	6 043	21 542	45 352	65 596
New Mexico.....	1	7	2	185	3 185	74	130	1 395	6 718	17 833	24 467
New York.....	2	95	16	2 030	51 602	1 255	2 679	26 724	151 367	365 245	500 879
Pennsylvania.....	4	9	2	123	3 782	81	161	1 792	3 084	8 941	13 628

<sup>1</sup>Some payroll and sales data for small single-establishment companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate statistics for these small establishments. This technique was also used for a small number of other establishments whose reports were not received at the time data were tabulated. The following symbols are shown where estimated data account for 10 percent or more of the figures shown: 1–10 to 19 percent; 2–20 to 29 percent; 3–30 to 39 percent; 4–40 to 49 percent; 5–50 to 59 percent; 6–60 to 69 percent; 7–70 to 79 percent; 8–80 to 89 percent; 9–90 percent or more.

<sup>2</sup>Includes establishments with payroll at any time during the year.

<sup>3</sup>Number of employees figures represent average number of production workers for pay period that includes the 12th of March, May, August, and November plus other employees for payroll period that includes the 12th of March.

Note: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C. For geographical definitions, see Appendix D.

**Table 3. Detailed Statistics by Industry: 2002**

[Data based on the 2002 Economic Census and the 2002 Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM). For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note 2 at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Item	Value
339913, Jewelers' material and lapidary work manufacturing	
Companies <sup>1</sup> .....	number.. 298
All establishments <sup>2</sup> .....	number.. 302
Establishments with 1 to 19 employees .....	number.. 255
Establishments with 20 to 99 employees .....	number.. 35
Establishments with 100 employees or more .....	number.. 12
All employees <sup>3</sup> .....	number.. 5 732
Total compensation .....	\$1,000.. 191 643
Annual payroll .....	\$1,000.. 157 668
Total fringe benefits .....	\$1,000.. 33 975
Production workers, average for year .....	number.. 3 907
Production workers on March 12 .....	number.. 3 928
Production workers on May 12 .....	number.. 3 917
Production workers on August 12 .....	number.. 3 881
Production workers on November 12 .....	number.. 3 901
Production worker hours .....	1,000.. 7 811
Production worker wages .....	\$1,000.. 85 104
Total cost of materials .....	\$1,000.. 743 859
Materials, parts, containers, packaging, etc., used .....	\$1,000.. 615 086
Resales .....	\$1,000.. 108 569
Purchased fuels .....	\$1,000.. 1 149
Purchased electricity .....	\$1,000.. 3 481
Contract work .....	\$1,000.. 15 574
Quantity of electricity purchased for heat and power .....	1,000 kWh.. 39 428
Quantity of electricity generated less sold for heat and power .....	1,000 kWh.. –
Total value of shipments .....	\$1,000.. 1 053 005
Primary products value of shipments .....	\$1,000.. 878 380
Secondary products value of shipments .....	\$1,000.. 29 475
Total miscellaneous receipts .....	\$1,000.. 145 150
Value of resales .....	\$1,000.. 133 352
Contract receipts .....	\$1,000.. 11 130
Other miscellaneous receipts .....	\$1,000.. 668
Primary products specialization ratio .....	percent.. 97
Value of primary products shipments made in all industries .....	\$1,000.. 1 073 546
Value of primary products shipments made in this industry .....	\$1,000.. 878 380
Value of primary products shipments made in other industries .....	\$1,000.. 195 166
Coverage ratio .....	percent.. 82
Value added .....	\$1,000.. 328 277
Total inventories, beginning of year .....	\$1,000.. 197 577
Finished goods inventories .....	\$1,000.. 117 646
Work-in-process inventories .....	\$1,000.. 46 953
Materials and supplies inventories .....	\$1,000.. 32 978
Total inventories, end of year .....	\$1,000.. 219 359
Finished goods inventories .....	\$1,000.. 136 397
Work-in-process inventories .....	\$1,000.. 47 333
Materials and supplies inventories .....	\$1,000.. 35 629
Gross value of depreciable assets (acquisition costs) at beginning of year .....	\$1,000.. '203 713
Total capital expenditures (new and used) .....	\$1,000.. '14 424
Buildings and other structures (new and used) .....	\$1,000.. '1 368
Machinery and equipment (new and used) .....	\$1,000.. '13 056
Automobiles, trucks, etc., for highway use .....	\$1,000.. '405
Computers and peripheral data processing equipment .....	\$1,000.. '3 819
All other expenditures for machinery and equipment .....	\$1,000.. '8 832
Total retirements .....	\$1,000.. '6 434
Gross value of depreciable assets at end of year .....	\$1,000.. '211 703
Depreciation charges during year .....	\$1,000.. '13 610
Total rental payments .....	\$1,000.. 11 505
Buildings and other structures .....	\$1,000.. 5 677
Machinery and equipment .....	\$1,000.. 5 828
Total other expenses <sup>4</sup> .....	\$1,000.. 60 063
Response coverage ratio <sup>5</sup> .....	percent.. 76
Repair and maintenance services of buildings and/or machinery <sup>4</sup> .....	\$1,000.. 1 225
Communications services <sup>4</sup> .....	\$1,000.. 784
Legal services <sup>4</sup> .....	\$1,000.. 698
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping services <sup>4</sup> .....	\$1,000.. 418
Advertising and promotional services <sup>4</sup> .....	\$1,000.. 1 781
Expensed computer hardware and supplies and purchased computer services <sup>4</sup> .....	\$1,000.. 554
Refuse removal (including hazardous waste) services <sup>4</sup> .....	\$1,000.. 72
Management consulting and administrative services <sup>4</sup> .....	\$1,000.. 295
Taxes and license fees <sup>4</sup> .....	\$1,000.. 736
All other expenses <sup>4</sup> .....	\$1,000.. 53 500

<sup>1</sup>For the census, a company is defined as a business organization consisting of one establishment or more under common ownership or control.

<sup>2</sup>Includes establishments with payroll at any time during the year.

<sup>3</sup>Number of employees figures represent average number of production workers for pay period that includes the 12th of March, May, August, and November plus other employees for payroll period that includes the 12th of March.

<sup>4</sup>Based on 2002 Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM) sample data.

<sup>5</sup>A response coverage ratio is derived for this item by calculating the ratio of the weighted employment (establishment data multiplied by sample weight) for those Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM) establishments that reported to the weighted total employment for all ASM establishments classified in this industry.

Note 1: The amounts shown for other expenses reflect only those services that establishments purchase from other companies.

Note 2: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census and the 2002 Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM). To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain sampling errors and nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

**Table 4. Industry Statistics by Employment Size: 2002**

[Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Employment size class	E <sup>1</sup>	All estab- lishments <sup>2</sup>	All employees		Production workers			Value added (\$1,000)	Total cost of materials (\$1,000)	Total value of shipments (\$1,000)	Total capital expendi- tures (\$1,000)
			Number <sup>3</sup>	Payroll (\$1,000)	Number <sup>3</sup>	Hours (1,000)	Wages (\$1,000)				
339913, Jewelers' material and lapidary work manufacturing											
All establishments .....	2	302	5 732	157 668	3 907	7 811	85 104	328 277	743 859	1 053 005	'14 424
Establishments with—											
1 to 4 employees .....	9	188	371	9 966	265	462	4 779	10 456	25 006	35 673	'533
5 to 9 employees .....	5	37	252	7 186	161	334	3 423	10 292	21 918	32 358	'478
10 to 19 employees .....	1	30	407	11 624	262	492	5 386	21 214	38 469	60 127	'2 974
20 to 49 employees .....	3	19	676	17 688	498	973	10 213	41 734	88 331	143 124	'1 759
50 to 99 employees .....	2	16	1 095	33 929	800	1 464	19 101	66 861	116 431	179 706	'1 920
100 to 249 employees .....	5	6	842	21 477	497	1 392	10 619	59 950	117 109	156 638	'1 692
250 to 499 employees .....	—	6	2 089	55 798	1 424	2 694	31 583	117 770	336 595	445 379	'5 068
500 to 999 employees .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,000 to 2,499 employees .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2,500 employees or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Administrative records <sup>4</sup> .....	9	180	384	10 218	281	486	4 912	9 948	25 254	35 189	'550

<sup>1</sup>Some payroll and sales data for small single-establishment companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate statistics for these small establishments. This technique was also used for a small number of other establishments whose reports were not received at the time data were tabulated. The following symbols are shown where estimated data account for 10 percent or more of the figures shown: 1–10 to 19 percent; 2–20 to 29 percent; 3–30 to 39 percent; 4–40 to 49 percent; 5–50 to 59 percent; 6–60 to 69 percent; 7–70 to 79 percent; 8–80 to 89 percent; 9–90 percent or more.

<sup>2</sup>Includes establishments with payroll at any time during the year.

<sup>3</sup>Number of employees figures represent average number of production workers for pay period that includes the 12th of March, May, August, and November plus other employees for payroll period that includes the 12th of March.

<sup>4</sup>Some payroll and sales data for small single-establishment companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate statistics for these small establishments. Data are also included in respective size classes shown.

Note: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

**Table 5. Industry Statistics by Primary Product Class Specialization: 2002**

[Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Industry or product class code	Industry or primary product class	All establishments <sup>1</sup>	All employees		Production workers			Value added (\$1,000)	Total cost of materials (\$1,000)	Total value of shipments (\$1,000)	Total capital expenditures (\$1,000)
			Number <sup>2</sup>	Payroll (\$1,000)	Number <sup>2</sup>	Hours (1,000)	Wages (\$1,000)				
339913	Jewelers' material and lapidary work manufacturing .....	302	5 732	157 668	3 907	7 811	85 104	328 277	743 859	1 053 005	r14 424
3399132	Lapidary work, including cutting, engraving, and polishing precious stones, semiprecious stones, natural or cultured pearls, and diamonds for jewelry and industrial purposes (except for watch jewels) .....	19	1 118	27 368	666	1 182	15 159	98 499	259 265	364 633	r2 693
3399133	Jewelers' findings and materials made of precious metal, excluding jewelers' findings and materials made of gold, platinum, and silver plated to nonprecious metal.....	46	3 418	97 244	2 408	5 024	53 087	186 135	396 988	556 336	r9 715
3399135	Other jewelers' findings and materials, including jewelers' findings and materials made of gold, platinum, and silver plated to nonprecious metal .....	5	189	4 768	131	314	3 001	8 805	14 400	23 416	r397

<sup>1</sup>Includes establishments with payroll at any time during the year.

<sup>2</sup>Number of employees figures represent average number of production workers for pay period that includes the 12th of March, May, August, and November plus other employees for payroll period that includes the 12th of March.

Note: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

**Table 6a. Products Statistics: 2002 and 1997**

[Includes quantity and value of products of this industry produced by (1) establishments classified in this industry (primary) and (2) establishments classified in other industries (secondary). Transfers of products of this industry from one establishment of a company to another establishment of the same company (interplant transfers) are also included. Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note 2 at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Product code	Product	Number of companies with shipments of \$100,000 or more	Quantity of production for all purposes	Product shipments	
				Quantity	Value (\$1,000)
339913	Jewelers' material and lapidary work manufacturing .....	2002.. 1997..	N N	X X	X X
3399132	Lapidary work, including cutting, engraving, and polishing precious stones, semiprecious stones, natural or cultured pearls, and diamonds for jewelry and industrial purposes (except for watch jewels) .....	2002.. 1997..	N N	X N	X N
33991321	Lapidary work, including cutting, engraving, and polishing precious stones, semiprecious stones, natural or cultured pearls, and diamonds for jewelry and industrial purposes (except for watch jewels) .....	2002.. 1997..	N N	X N	X N
3399132100	Lapidary work, including cutting, engraving, and polishing precious stones, semiprecious stones, natural or cultured pearls, and diamonds for jewelry and industrial purposes (except for watch jewels) .....	2002.. 1997..	24 N	X N	X N
3399133	Jewelers' findings and materials made of precious metal, excluding jewelers' findings and materials made of gold, platinum, and silver plated to nonprecious metal .....	2002.. 1997..	N N	X X	X X
33991334	Jewelers' findings and materials made of precious metal, excluding jewelers' findings and materials made of gold, platinum, and silver plated to nonprecious metal .....	2002.. 1997..	N N	X N	X N
3399133406	Jewelers' machine chain made of gold and platinum, excluding machine chain made of gold and platinum clad or plated to silver and nonprecious metal .....	2002.. 1997..	25 N	X N	X N
3399133408	Other jewelers' findings and materials made of gold and platinum, excluding jewelers' findings and materials made of gold and platinum clad or plated to silver and nonprecious metal .....	2002.. 1997..	20 N	X N	X N
3399133411	Jewelers' findings and materials made of silver (including jewelers' findings and materials made of gold and platinum clad or plated to silver), excluding silver clad or plated to nonprecious metal .....	2002.. 1997..	19 N	X N	X N
3399133416	Jewelers' findings and materials made of gold, platinum, and silver clad to nonprecious metal .....	2002.. 1997..	16 N	X N	X N
3399133Y	Jewelers' findings and materials made of precious metal, excluding jewelers' findings and materials made of gold, platinum, and silver plated to nonprecious metal, nsk .....	2002.. 1997..	N N	X X	X X
3399133YWV	Jewelers' findings and materials made of precious metal, excluding jewelers' findings and materials made of gold, platinum, and silver plated to nonprecious metal, nsk .....	2002.. 1997..	N N	X X	X X
3399135	Other jewelers' findings and materials, including jewelers' findings and materials made of gold, platinum, and silver plated to nonprecious metal .....	2002.. 1997..	N N	X X	X X
33991351	Other jewelers' findings and materials, including jewelers' findings and materials made of gold, platinum, and silver plated to nonprecious metal .....	2002.. 1997..	N N	X X	X X
3399135100	Other jewelers' findings and materials, including jewelers' findings and materials made of gold, platinum, and silver plated to nonprecious metal .....	2002.. 1997..	16 33	X X	X X
339913W	Jewelers' material and lapidary work manufacturing, nsk, total .....	2002.. 1997..	N N	X X	X X
339913WY	Jewelers' material and lapidary work manufacturing, nsk, total .....	2002.. 1997..	N N	X X	X X
339913WYWW	Jewelers' material and lapidary work manufacturing, nsk, for nonadministrative-record establishments .....	2002.. 1997..	N N	X X	X X
339913WYWY	Jewelers' material and lapidary work manufacturing, nsk, for administrative-record establishments .....	2002.. 1997..	N N	X X	X X

Note 1: For some establishments, data have been estimated from central unit values that are based on quantity-value relationships of reported data. The following symbols are used when percentage of each quantity figure estimated in this manner equals or exceeds 10 percent of published figure: p=10 to 19 percent estimated; q=20 to 29 percent estimated. If 30 percent or more is estimated, figure is replaced by S.

Note 2: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

**Table 6b. Product Class Shipments for Selected States: 2002 and 1997**

[Product classes covered are those that are economically significant and whose production is geographically dispersed, provided dispersion is not approximated by data in Table 2. Also, product classes are not shown if they are miscellaneous or "not specified by kind" classes. Statistics for some states are withheld because they are either less than \$2 million in product class shipments or they disclose data for individual companies in 2002. Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, explanation of terms, and geographic definitions, see note at end of table. For information on geographic areas followed by \*, see Appendix D. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

NAICS product class code	Product class and geographic area	Value of product shipments (\$1,000)
3399132	Lapidary work, including cutting, engraving, and polishing precious stones, semiprecious stones, natural or cultured pearls, and diamonds for jewelry and industrial purposes (except for watch jewels)	
	United States.....	2002.. 353 833 1997.. N
	New York .....	2002.. 274 670 1997.. N
3399133	Jewelers' findings and materials made of precious metal, excluding jewelers' findings and materials made of gold, platinum, and silver plated to nonprecious metal	
	United States.....	2002.. 587 669 1997.. 407 591
	Florida .....	2002.. 9 808 1997.. N
	Massachusetts .....	2002.. 159 395 1997.. N
	New Mexico.....	2002.. 8 503 1997.. N
	New York .....	2002.. 111 632 1997.. 83 148
3399135	Other jewelers' findings and materials, including jewelers' findings and materials made of gold, platinum, and silver plated to nonprecious metal	
	United States.....	2002.. 46 039 1997.. 68 358

Note: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C. For geographical definitions, see Appendix D.

**Table 7. Materials Consumed by Kind: 2002 and 1997**

[Includes quantity and cost of materials consumed or put into production by establishments classified only in this industry. Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note 2 at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Material code	Material consumed	Quantity	Delivered cost (\$1,000)
339913	Jewelers' material and lapidary work manufacturing		
00900001	Total materials .....	2002.. X 615 086 1997.. X 466 641	
33200005	Fabricated metal products, including forgings .....	2002.. X 25 568 1997.. X D	
33141901	Precious metals (gold, platinum, etc.), all forms (including ingot, sheet, strip, solder, plating, electrodes, etc.) .....	2002.. X 77 233 1997.. X 122 995	
33100027	Other metal shapes and forms (including castings) .....	2002.. X D 1997.. X D	
33991303	Precious, semiprecious, and synthetic stones and pearls (cut, polished, and drilled) .....	2002.. X 94 843 1997.. X D	
33991301	Jewelers' findings (including joints, pins, clasps, chains, flat stock, etc.) .....	2002.. X 85 535 1997.. X 31 807	
33990000	Other jewelry, silverware, and plated ware .....	2002.. X D 1997.. X 40 795	
00970099	All other materials and components, parts, containers, and supplies .....	2002.. X 33 866 1997.. X 5 948	
00971000	Materials, ingredients, containers, and supplies, nsk .....	2002.. X 243 857 1997.. X 129 428	

Note 1: For some establishments, data have been estimated from central unit values that are based on quantity-value relationships of reported data. The following symbols are used when percentage of each quantity figure estimated in this manner equals or exceeds 10 percent of published figure: p=10 to 19 percent estimated; q=20 to 29 percent estimated. If 30 percent or more is estimated, figure is replaced by S.

Note 2: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.